
INNOVATIVE DESIGN MARKS NEW HOSPITAL

The need for upgrading the USAHN, serving the Nord Bayern Support District and 7th Army Training Center - a population in excess of 60,000 was originally identified as a Military Construction line item in 20 Oct 66. Due to funding restraints the project was delayed; however, the contract was eventually awarded in Dec 75, design started Feb 76 and was completed in Oct 77. Appropriations were received in the summer of 1977. Construction is scheduled for 4 years, with completion programmed in the fall of 1982.

The US Army Hospital Nuernberg will be a 200 bed facility, consisting of 118,750 sq ft of new permanent construction and 247,670 sq ft of alterations. The new construction will include an emergency clinic, food service division, radiology, physical therapy, pathology, and department of medicine - located on the first floor; central materials section operating suite, 16-bed intensive/coronary care unit - located on the second floor; and nursery - located on the third floor.

In addition to the many improvements, as noted above, there will be upgrades made to the exterior utilities and support facilities; upgrade of the mechanical, electrical, and safety facilities; site work, storm drainage, roads, and parking area.

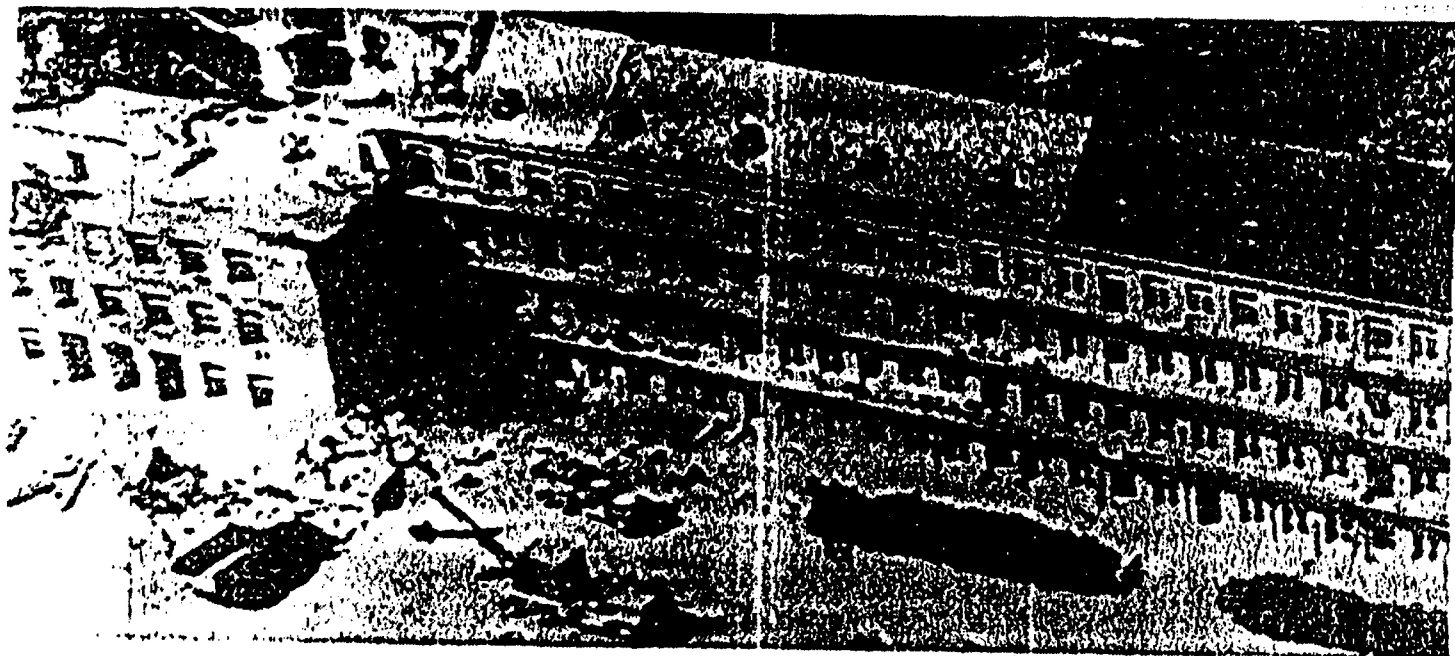
The Architect-Engineer Firms for the multi-million dollar hospital are Smith, Hinchman & Grylls Associates, Inc., Detroit, Michigan, and Steinbuchel-Rheinwall & Partner Architect BDA, Frankfurt/Main, W. Germany.

Construction will be performed by a Joint Venture (Arbeitsgemeinschaft) composed of five firms: Edward Armbruster, Sitz Kindsbach, Germany; Heilmann & Littmann, Frankfurt/Main, Germany; Held & Francke, Nuernberg, Germany; Max Jordan, Mannheim, Germany; and Klee KG, Ilvesheim, Germany. Construction will be under the guidance of the Corps of Engineers, European Division and the Resident Engineers Office, Nuernberg, Germany.

PRE-WORLD WAR II HOSPITAL PLAYED MANY ROLLS, SERVED MANY

The hospital building was constructed during 1935 to 1937 for the German Army to serve the needs of approximately 2-3 regiments and their dependents and to take care of the annual meetings of the "Reichsparteitag" to which soldiers from all parts of Germany came to participate in demonstration and parades. It was called Standort-Lazarett - local military hospital. The term Lazarett dates back to the time of crusades when there were about 19,000 leprosarists in the whole cristendom (in France and Germany about 5,000). The leprosarists were commonly called lazar-house, so named from the tradition that Lazarus had suffered from this disease. Since crusaders (soldiers) carried the disease into Europe - ever since military hospitals are called "Lazarett." The first German Hospital Commander was Lt. Colonel H. X. Ammon. During World War II, the hospital had a capacity of 1500 - 1800 beds and functioned as a general hospital. At the end of the war the middle building was partially destroyed by a bomb. When the US Forces took over operation of the hospital, the German patients had to be evacuated to German hospitals. The equipment in the hospital, for the most part, was in good condition and the x-ray machines were used until about 1965.

On 24 June 1945 the 116th General Hospital (US) under the command of Colonel Paul Hayes took over control of the hospital.



Then the 385th Station Hospital commanded by Colonel Richard W. Pullen succeeded the General hospital while in turn was followed by the 15th Evaco Hospital, also commanded by Colonel Pullen. Then it was called the 16th Field Hospital commanded by Colonel J. Y. leaver, and by 1961 it was called 20th Station Hospital commanded by Colonel M. R. Bonsignore. After five years, it was called the 130th General Hospital. At present the USAH Nuernberg is commanded by Colonel R. B. Stuart. Narrative by Dr. Werner Schreiber.

History of US Army Hospital Nuernberg (130th General Hospital)

This hospital was constructed during the years 1935 - 1937 by the German Wehrmacht. It was controlled by the German Army District Surgeon and operated by personnel of the German 17th Infantry Division Medical Detachment. On 20 April 1945 it came under control of the United States Army and on 11 June 1945 the 116th General Hospital began operations here. Subsequently the 16th Field Hospital, the 385th Station Hospital, and the 20th Station Hospital have been the operating units. Since October 1968, the US Army Hospital Nuernberg has been operated by the 130th General Hospital.

The 130th General Hospital lineage and honors are as follows:

Constituted in the Army of the United States as the 241st Station Hospital, 23 February 1943.

Activated at Camp Ellis, Illinois, 25 June 1943.

Inactivated at Camp Crowder, Missouri, 27 November 1945.

Allotted to the Regular Army, 22 October 1946.

Reorganized and redesignated as the 130th General Hospital, 23 December 1964.

Activated in Orleans, France, 25 December 1964.

Reorganized and transferred to Nuernberg, Germany, 1 March 1967.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT: WWII Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsac.

DECORATIONS: Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered, European Theater.